elected the third mayor of the city of Des Moines. In 1855 he was city recorder, and in 1858 city treasurer. He was a member of the city council for the Third Ward in 1869-70. He was long prominent in public affairs in Des Moines, and always discharged his public duties with credit to himself and honor to the public whom he served. Soon after his arrival in the then frontier town he married Susan R. Lawson. Seven children were born to them, and the mother and three children survive—John, Minnie and Lampe son P., Jr., all of whom are residents of the capital city.

On the morning of December 3, 1900, occurred the death of Franklin Wilcox, at Burlington, Iowa, at the ripe old age of ninety years. He was among the first settlers of the State of Iowa, coming to the territory as early as 1836 and settling in what was known as the half breed tract in Lee county. Mr. Wilcox was born at Addison, Vermont, June 24, 1810. His parents soon afterwards removed to Portage county, Ohio. On coming to Iowa Mr. Wilcox purchased 2,000 acres of land in the “Half Breed Tract.” He soon afterwards removed to Commerce, Illinois, afterwards known as Nauvoo. He returned to Lee county in 1841 and in 1845 removed to Des Moines county, settling in Union township where he engaged in farming until 1863. His last settlement was in Burlington, where he lived until his death. On the breaking out of the war Mr. Wilcox was one of the first to offer his services to his country, enlisting in Co. K, 33d Illinois Infantry. He served three years and enlisted again, remaining in the service until the close of the war. He participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part. There served with him his second son, Pliny, who was killed. The confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens in his ability and integrity were shown Mr. Wilcox on numerous occasions; he held various important public positions, was sheriff of his county, which he also represented in the State Legislature in 1862, member of the board of county supervisors, and justice of the peace for fifteen years. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican.

Henry Ebbert was born in New Castle, Delaware, September 22, 1826; he died at Davenport, Iowa, February 23, 1901. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Co. C, 2d Iowa Cavalry, of which he was a few days later elected captain. He went at once to the front where he saw plenty of active service, taking part in the battles of fuka and Corinth. He was in the charge at Farmington, in May, 1862, where he received a wound from which he never fully recovered. He left the service for a short time but re-enlisted in 1864, when he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 44th Iowa Infantry. He served as provost marshal at Davenport after the regiment was discharged, and was not finally mustered out till January, 1866. He served four years as treasurer of Scott county, once as representative in the legislature, 1880-81, and four years as postmaster of that city. He was prominent in many business interests, and was for two terms a trustee of the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home. During the period of his residence in Davenport he was one of the foremost citizens, both of the town and county, and well known throughout the State.

Henry G. Curtis was born in Licking county, Ohio, November 3, 1839; he died at Atlantic, Iowa, March 2, 1901. He graduated from the Central University of Iowa at Pella in 1861, and was honored with the degree of A. M. from the same institution in 1866. He was the founder of his own fortunes, teaching in the common schools to pay his way through college. He enlisted as a private in Co. E, 8th Iowa Infantry, and was promoted to sergeant of the Mississippi River Marine Brigade. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, during which year he served as assistant secretary of the senate. He rose to a commanding position as a lawyer, and was exceedingly